

During UNICEF tour

Kuwait receives Prince Talal

KUWAIT, Aug. 23 (SPA) — The Ruler of Kuwait Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah received Prince Talal ibn Abdul Aziz, assistant secretary general of the United Nations Childrens Fund (UNICEF) Saturday. Their discussions involved Kuwait's aid to the Childrens Fund, and assistance from developing countries in general.

Prince Talal arrived here earlier in the day from Bahrain, where he had talks with the

Ruler. Sheikh Issa ibn Salman Al-Khalifa. Prince Talal is on a tour of Gulf states that already took him to Iraq and Qatar.

Earlier in the day, Prince Talal met Sheikh Abdul Aziz ibn Muhammad Al-Khalifa, the minister of education; Dr. Ali Fakhruddin, the health minister; and Ibrahim Humaidan, the country's minister of communications as well as the minister of labor and social affairs. He explained to them UNICEF's future projects

At Taif conference

Ministers to review achievements

TAIF, Aug. 23 (SPA) — The Arab interior ministers' conference to be held in Taif will review achievements of the previous two conferences, hear a report on the accomplishments of the Arab Organization for Social Defense and acquaint itself with the hardships faced by the organization as a result of its movement from Cairo to Rabat.

The conference will deal mainly with the

security of Arab societies and the present challenges they are facing by means of a study of security problems in Arab states, their causes and the means to combat those problems.

The Saudi Arabian Interior Ministry has prepared this paper after conducting field studies in the Kingdom and in several other Arab states. It studied the security problems



MEETING: Pan Cheng-Chiu (second from left), director of the China Youth Corps, shakes hands with Abakarem Achwas, member of the Saudi Arabian delegation to the 1980 International Culture and Recreation Tour to Taiwan, Republic of China.

Rice named after developer

JEDDAH, Aug. 23 (CNA) — Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Sheikh, Saudi Minister of Agriculture and Water, has given his approval to naming Hassawi No. 1 a new red rice variety developed by a Chinese agricultural mission in the Kingdom.

He also approved of the naming of three new watermelon varieties also developed by the Chinese mission in the Hafuf area where many attempts by local farmers to grow the fruit had failed before the introduction of the new varieties.

Hassawi No. 1 is a hybrid between the local red rice variety of Hassawi and Ai Chao Chien, a dwarf, high-yield white rice variety developed in Taiwan.

The successful development of Hassawi

No. 1 was announced by Prof. Lin Cheng-i, leader of the mission, at a farming demonstration last year, and some 100 farmers in the Hafuf area in eastern Saudi Arabia are planting the rice with the mission's technical assistance.

The three watermelon varieties were also developed by the Chinese mission in the Hafuf area where many attempts by local farmers to grow the fruit had failed before the introduction of the new varieties.

Hass No. 1 is a seedless, red-flesh variety; Hass No. 2 is a yellow-flesh variety with yellow flesh.

Farmers in the Hafuf area have begun growing the melons.

in the Gulf area and in developing countries. The talks also dealt with possibility of assistance by Gulf countries to the organization.

Prince Talal will pay a one day visit to the United Arab Emirates Monday as part of his current Gulf tour. UNICEF plans to carry out several health and water projects in Pakistan and Sudan and to set up a mother and child care institute in Riyadh.

Seeds to provide pasture for desert

BAHRAIN, Aug. 23 (Special) — Projects to turn Arab's deserts into pasture are relying on seeds developed in Australia, where huge areas of the mission, which previously had been overgrazed and denuded arid rangelands are now re-grassed.

Australians have developed great expertise in specialized techniques of ploughing and seeding used for regeneration and dust-control programs.

Leading the field in regressing is Kimberley Seeds Pty Ltd., which has already supplied seeds for desert projects in Saudi United States.

The company can supply various types of seeds depending on the nature of the seeding program. Among the types available are all varieties of buffel grass, birdwood grass and kapok bush.

BRIEFS

Summer camps opened

JEDDAH, Aug. 23 — Eighteen summer camps opened in Mecca, Jeddah and Taif. Western Region Education Director Dr. Abdullah Al-Zayed said that SR1.3 million has been allocated for them. Apart from the usual sports activities, the camps will offer classes in English.

Expatriate regulations stated

TAIF, Aug. 23 — New regulations concerning the families of expatriates here will be issued soon according to the Deputy Interior Minister Dr. Ibrahim Al-Awaj. They will affect those serving the government and the private sector as well he said. Two more offices for the recruitment of foreign personnel will be opened in Jeddah and Dammam.

Malaria teams on tour

JEDDAH, Aug. 23 — Two mobile anti-malaria teams from the Ministry of Health are touring parts of the country. In the Southern Region, they will survey the land and instruct the people on the best ways to fight the disease and avoid contracting it. Forty thousand people will be inoculated and 3,000 houses sprayed in Jizan alone.

Dam completion scheduled

NAJRAN, Aug. 23 — The Najran dam is expected to be completed soon by the French company building it. The dam is designed to help farmers increase the acreage under cultivation. It will cost SR278 million.

Training course held

ABQAQ, Aug. 23 (SPA) — A four-week cable maintenance session began at the Saudi Telephone Training Center here Saturday. The session is one of several courses for improving Saudi Telephone employees' skills. The sessions including cable installing courses that continue for one to two weeks. The Saudi Telephone two other training centers, besides Abqaq's, conducting training on telephone works.

prayer times

Sunday	Mecca	Medina	Nejd
Fajr	4.47	4.42	4.15
Ishraq	6.07	6.01	5.38
Dhuhr	12.30	12.30	12.01
Asr	3.53	3.59	3.28
Maghreb	6.47	6.50	6.20
Isha	8.17	8.20	7.50

WEATHER

The weather is expected to be fine in the western highlands and resort areas. Low clouds will gather in these areas, bringing possible thunderstorms that may extend to the south-western region. In other areas of the Kingdom, moderate sunniness weather is expected to prevail.

Winds will be northerly and moderate. They may become active in the northern region, causing sand haze.

Seas will be moderate to medium.

Saturday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mecca	39	25
Jeddah	35	30
Riyadh	40	26
Dhahran	41	27
Medina	43	29
Taif	35	25
Jizan	38	29
Gassim	41	23
Hail	38	18
Jubail	41	28
Abha	29	14

Announcement

ALBELAD ESTABLISHMENT FOR ELECTRONICS announces that their employee SHEIKH BASHIR AHMED SHEIKH MOHAMMED ARJUMAND has lost his Pakistani passport no AD-020309.

Anyone who finds same is kindly requested to hand it over to this Establishment or the Embassy of Pakistan in Jeddah.

ACMEL LINES

Acmel Lines have decided to introduce from Monday 18-8-1980 for containers discharged in Dammam the following deposits and demurrage charges.

DEPOSITS FOR EQUIPMENT DETENTION, DAMAGE OR CLEANING-CHARGES:

CARRIERS - HOULAGE:

SAR. 1,000 per container/Trailer, with a maximum of SAR. 10,000 per B/L per consignee stop in case drop-off at merchant's premises pre-arranged with carrier, the deposits will be SAR. 3,000 per container with a maximum of SAR. 30,000 per B/L per consignee stop for Tank or Reefer container no drop-off allowed.

MERCHANT - HAULAGE:

SAR. 3,000 per container/trailer, with a maximum of SAR. 30,000 per B/L per consignee stop for Tank or Reefer Container no merchant haulage allowed.

The above deposits will be refunded within 7 calendar days after return of container/trailer to carrier's terminal, after deduction from this deposit of any amounts due on account of detention or damage arisen during the time the container/trailer was under merchant's control and cleaning costs, if any.

DETENTION - CHARGES:

All containers must be returned empty to the furnishing carrier not later than (15) calendar days after discharge of the container from the vessel, failing which, to count from the 16th (sixteenth) day 08.00 a.m following equipment detention-charges will apply:

	20FT	40FT	PER DAY
CLOSED, OPEN-TOP CONTAINER OR FLAT RACK	SAR. 50/-	SAR. 100/-	
FLAT BED TRAILER	SAR. 100/-	SAR. 100/-	
TANK CONTAINER	SAR. 65/-	SAR. 130/-	
REEFER CONTAINER	SAR. 100/-	SAR. 200/-	

CARRIER - HAULAGE:

Free time for unstuffing of containers at merchant's premises 6 working hours, whereafter per truck/trailer unit SAR. 150 per hour or part thereof will be applicable.

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Just in time

Scientist's reputation at stake

Saboteur may be cause of clone goof

LA JOLLA, California, Aug. 23 (AP) — When scientist Ian Kennedy saw his virus cloning experiments take an unexpected turn in his university laboratory in May, it hardly seemed likely that his research would generate a worldwide firestorm.

But somehow the University of California San Diego virologist had cloned the genetic material of the wrong virus — an even rarer virus not then permitted to be cloned by federal safety guidelines.

Now the furor has stopped Kennedy's research cold, threatened the school with the loss of millions of federal dollars for recombinant DNA research, and instilled new fear among some scientists of a public backlash against all "genetic engineering" projects.

The incident, if not bizarre enough at its start, has lately begun assuming characteristics of a Mickey Spillane novel. There were disclosures of mysterious telephone calls to Kennedy, a late night break-in at the high-security lab in which Kennedy worked on the fifth floor of the university's biology building, and speculation by Kennedy himself that the cloning mixup may have been the result of a "direct act of sabotage."

There is not likely to be any immediate public explanation of how the cloning mixup might have occurred, for university officials have drawn a veil of secrecy over the controversy. But plenty of people intend to find out precisely what happened in the recombinant DNA laboratory, events that apparently prompted all four of Kennedy's graduate student lab assistants to transfer out of the lab in protest three months ago.

The whole affair has once more raised questions about laboratory safety and security.

Fakes hard to find

Swiss irked by bogus watches

BIENNE, Switzerland, Aug. 23 (AP) — At a glance, they may appear to be well-made precision timepieces, bearing insignias of prestigious manufacturers and marks of precious metals. They may seem worthy investments — until they stop running.

Often it is only then that the watch owner discovers his timepiece is counterfeit, that he has become a victim of what an official of the Federation of Swiss Watch Manufacturers called a diffuse and growing international problem.

The federation here estimates that consumers worldwide spend about \$611 million each year on perhaps 10 million counterfeit watches.

U.S. rear admiral owes court \$13

MANILA, Aug. 23 (AFP) — A Philippine court has fined the commander of the United States Subic Naval Base 100 pesos (about \$13) for his failure to bring an American serviceman before the court for trial.

The official Philippines News Agency (PNA) identified the base official as rear Admiral Lef Edward Levenson, commander of the U.S. Subic Naval Base, home port of the Seventh Fleet, which is about 72 kilometers northwest of Manila.

PNA said Levenson had been cited for indirect contempt for his failure to present Miguel Mendez, a U.S. navy man who is facing theft charges.

Only precautions — at a time when the federal government has significantly relaxed most of its guidelines for recombinant DNA research.

Among those looking into the matter are top officials of the National Institutes of Health in Washington, university Chancellor Richard Atkinson, the university's seven-member institutional biosafety committee and Kennedy's peers in the biology department.

Many of his colleagues met in a secret session last week to press for an investigation of the cloning mixup. Even the 31-member campus police force, with its two detectives, got into the act. Led by chief Hugh French, a one-time homicide investigator with the San Diego Police Department, university police are looking for clues and possible witnesses to the break-in at the lab where Kennedy works and the theft of a potentially dangerous bottle of rabies vaccine virus. The quart-size bottle, which contains only a few ounces of liquid, was found in a stairwell one floor below the laboratory.

Campus police also must determine if there are any links between the virus theft and the laboratory mixup that supposedly started out in December with Sindbis virus but ended up with clones at the more exotic Semliki Forest virus instead.

So far, Kennedy, a 37-year-old Scottish-born microbiologist, is the only person to publicly offer any speculation as to what might have gone wrong with his cloning experiments.

One possibility, Kennedy said during a two-hour interview last week at his house, is an intentional act of mixing up the indistinguishable, amber-colored Sindbis and



Dr. Ian Kennedy

Semliki viruses while they were in storage in the lab.

It was Kennedy who brought up the possibility of "sabotage" after an anonymous caller told a local newspaper that the biology laboratory at the university had been broken into Aug. 9 and the rabies had been removed.

Although he had no proof, Kennedy believes there may be a connection between the recent break-in and the mixup of his viruses. He says he had received a series of telephone calls starting last October from a man who said Kennedy should stop his

"dangerous and illegal" experiments.

Another explanation for the cloning mixup, he says could be that the contents of the virus bottles were mixed during their trans-Atlantic shipment three years ago. Some of the bottles, which were exposed to faulty refrigeration, were accidentally broken during the trip, Kennedy said.

In sharp contrast to Kennedy's conjectures, their scientists and top university officials were much more cautious in interpreting the strange twist of events.

Some scientists think that Kennedy may be as far as two years ahead in his experiments with Semliki and Sindbis viruses. According to a university profile of Kennedy, he is one of the leading animal virologists and in his specific field — arthropod-borne viruses — he is "probably the best in the world."

Kennedy obtained both his bachelor's and master's degrees at the University of Glasgow and his Ph.D. in 1970 in biochemistry from the University of Reading in England. Then he spent seven years at the University of Warwick in England as a post-doctoral fellow and later as a lecturer before coming to San Diego.

Working with the Sindbis and Semliki viruses, Kennedy hopes to learn more about precisely how they — and eventually other viruses — replicate, so as to perhaps someday come up with an anti-viral gene with broad application.

The controversial cloning experiment deals with Kennedy's pursuit of the construction of an anti-viral gene, initially against the Sindbis virus. He said he cloned the virus — which turned out to be Semliki — because he needed "a lot of the anti-viral genes to do the experiment."



WHERE'S THE FAKE? Problem is, even an expert can't tell without taking a watch apart. Counterfeits take advantage of the difficulty, selling bargain-hunters cheap watches in expensive-looking cases for outrageous prices. Swiss watchmakers think the problem is so bad they pay legal experts to take their case to authorities worldwide.

Tiniest infant struggles for survival

BALTIMORE, Maryland, Aug. 23 (AP) — She kicks her legs, waves her arms and cries — just like any other infant. But at 397 grams, Devon Somerville — believed to be one of the smallest babies ever to survive in the United States — could fit in the palm of a hand.

"This little girl's tough," an official at City Hospital said. "If she keeps fighting, we will, too."

Two nurses keep round-the-clock watch

on Devon. A state police helicopter brought her here Tuesday from St. Mary's Hospital in southern Maryland, where she was born two months premature to Linda and Leonard Somerville. They have two other children.

The baby was listed in critical condition Friday and probably will remain so for quite a while, primarily because of her size," said Lou Daugherty, a hospital spokesman.

"Her gestation was 7 months, but her size is about the size of one at 5 months," Daugherty said. "It makes treatment difficult. It's hard to pass tubes for intravenous feedings and blood transfusions."

The infant measures just over 26 cm and weighs 426 gm. "but that's with 30 gm of equipment on her," said a nursing supervisor.

Unearthed toxic dump stirs fears in Holland

LEKKERKERK, Netherlands, Aug. 23 (AP) — Holland is discovering it may be faced with toxic dumping grounds.

The nation awoke to the dangers of chemical dumping in April when the government ordered the evacuation of all 871 residents from the six-year Lekkerkerk West housing development.

Drums of toxic toluene and xylene, buried in rubble used to fill in four canals under the site, had leaked and contaminated the drinking water. The contaminants, found after residents complained of foul smells in basements, can cause headaches, coughing, nausea or dizziness. Since then, towns across The Netherlands have reported their own suspect dumping sites almost daily.

Toxic waste in landfill is an alarming problem for a nation carved out of the sea, famous for its lowland canals and the windmills that once drained them. About 60 percent of the 14 million residents live below sea level, land reclamation is a way of life and landfill is precious.

In the most serious discovery since Lekkerkerk, authorities in Utrecht closed a 12-hectare city park last Wednesday after discovering toluene and xylene in landfill.

A nationwide search has identified 39 potentially dangerous sites so far, according to press reports. Provincial government have until December to complete their surveys and submit them to the national government. The government is also working on tougher controls on waste disposal and soil protection.

Lekkerkerk West, on the outskirts of a 700-year-old farming village 16 kilometers east of Rotterdam, has become a ghost town behind a chain-link fence.

Workers in white suits, some wearing gas masks, are dragging 100,000 tons of dirt and muck from under the foundations of the 268 row houses. Some homes may have to be demolished to rid the place of toluene and xylene.

The government bought the houses for \$82,500 to \$108,500 and gave tenants two

Is toxics danger overblown?

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (WP) — Federal regulators are coming to a disquieting conclusion: the level of chemical pollution in the general environment is often equal to the levels around known toxic waste dumps.

Wherever industries and plants have made the consumer goods of modern America, there are now chemicals like benzene, chromium, arsenic and lead. These and dozens of multi-syllable compounds are turning up everywhere in the environment and in people's bodies at levels that have been called alarming.

The scope of the situation is sinking in slowly, as is the shift in focus it will require. Either the chemical findings indicate a widespread danger that somehow must be dealt with, or all the flap over abandoned dump sites has been vastly overblown and the readings mean little.

No one is yet ready to make that choice. The science of linking a given dose of a chemical to a particular health result still in its infancy, with researchers frantically gathering data. All that is really known so far is that the chemicals are everywhere and that cleaning up the old dumps, the billowing smokestacks and the auto exhausts is not going to make them go away.

"The whole economy is built on the use and production of chemicals," said Eckhardt Beck, chief of water and hazardous materials regulation for the Environmental Protection Agency. "We're documenting a general prevalence of chemicals throughout the environment that you can't really trace to any one source."

In the Love Canal area of New York, residents panicked at the discovery that their basements were oozing chemical goo from a long-inactive waste disposal ditch. After

years' rent. Many of the displaced families live in a nearby trailer park set up by the government. Some have bought new houses.

Few want to return.

"I don't know yet whether people will have faith in these houses when this is cleaned up," says Mayor Hans Ouwerkerk. "Mostly it's an emotional problem," he said, stressing that the health danger is far less serious than that suspected at Love Canal in the United States.

In the American case, a health emergency was declared in 1978 and 235 families were evacuated in Niagara Falls, New York, after contamination from an industrial dump site was confirmed. The company which dumped the waste has disputed claims that residents suffered chromosome damage, miscarriages and birth defects as a result of the pollution.

A couple of dozen casks were buried here under the foundations, and no sickness has been linked directly to the leaking wastes. At Love Canal, Hooker Chemicals and Plastics Corporation acknowledged dumping 21,000 tons of chemicals, mostly chlorides.

Lekkerkerk, a suburb of Rotterdam, is a typical landfill development built below a Dike that holds back the River Lek.

"The farmers had open ditches, and the industries had a lot of waste, so what was easier than filling in the canals with the waste?" said Jan De Koning of the Heidemij Engineering Firm, a consultant in the Lekkerkerk excavation.

Wietse De Back, spokesman for the ministry of health and environment, says the Lekkerkerk West project saved \$100,000 by using rubble instead of clean soil to fill the canals and prepare the site for development.

He estimated the cleanup will cost between \$75 million to \$150 million before it is finished next spring.

"At the dome it was dumped, it was not a crime," De Back said.

A year ago, Holland implemented a tough chemical waste law, specifying permissible disposal methods for various products.

ARABIAN HOMES

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New
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Dhahran Houston Daily

Effective August 1st, Pan Am's daily nonstop flight from Dhahran to New York will continue on to Houston, Texas. PA25 leaves Dhahran's new international terminal at 2359 and you arrive in New York at 0625 and in Houston at 1135 a.m.

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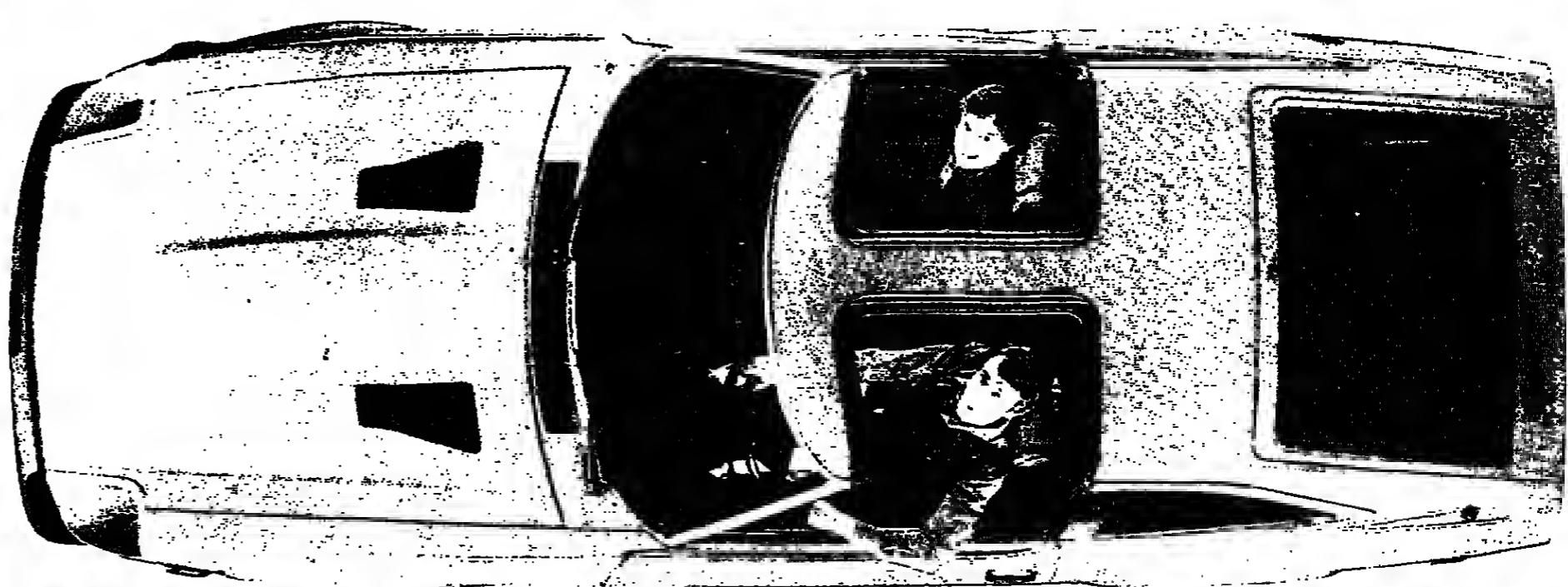
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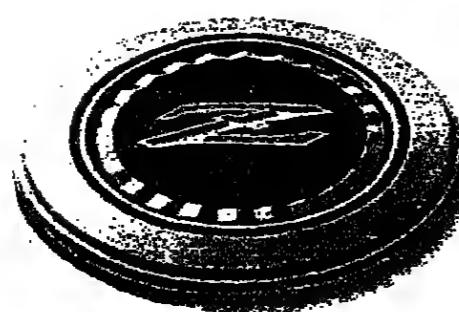
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ROUGH LIFE: This camel's grandfather never would have guessed life could be so easy. No more treks through hot sand. No more brackish water. All this camel has to do is rest easy and let his master do all the work.

Navajos who took Hopi land

U.S. is relocating Indians again

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (WP) — Two years ago, the U.S. government moved Dorothy Paddock, 59, and her husband Andy, 58 out of a one-room house on a patch of northern Arizona desert, with no running water, no electricity, no paved roads and no plumbing.

They moved the Paddocks into a suburban Flagstaff three-bedroom stucco with all the conveniences and with the mortgage paid off — a dream come true by the standards of many Americans.

The Paddocks are not grateful. Dorothy Paddock's health has declined. Among other things, she complains of loneliness and "mutton hunger."

"I used to tend sheep daily, and I did some weaving. Just light weaving, which I sold at the trading post," she said in the musical-guitar, almost oriental cadence of the Navajo language, through an interpreter. She speaks no English.

"I don't think there is any job I could do here," she added, speaking softly against the hum of a refrigerator. Her thin leathery hands gauzed at the folds of her full Navajo skirt, as her creased gaze dropped to the polyester-pile horizon of the living room.

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The Paddocks are among an estimated 1,200 families, or between 5,000 and 6,000 individual tribal Indians, affected by the largest relocation by the U.S. government since White Long Knives herded some 100,000 Cherokees along the Trail of Tears in 1830, or since Col. Kit Carson rounded up the Paddocks' Navajo ancestors and marched 8,000 of them on the long walk into exile in 1863.

This spectacle of traditional Navajos, uneducated in the ways of the white man, being dropped in the suburbs like Martians, is only the most dramatic current effect of an ancient conflict between the Hopi and the Navajo tribes — a strange conflict, by Eastern standards, in which people are fighting over and being "crowded out" what appears to be empty desert.

To say that Navajos like the Paddocks are suffering the most right now, however, is not to say that the Hopis are the heavies in the morally ambiguous drama. In the view of many, the Navajos are the victims now only because they were the transgressors in the past.

Judges all the way up to the Supreme Court have studied the evidence and concluded that the Navajos in effect pushed the Hopis off land to which they were entitled, both legally and by tradition. That is why thousands of Navajos now have been told they must move.

For some younger or better-educated Navajos, the relocation is a windfall. But bedrock traditional Navajos insist they will allow U.S. marshals to shoot them before they will leave their ancestral land.

Some have compared the Hopi-Navajo dispute of the Middle East conflict in its complexity and frustration, though it is much smaller in scale. Both arguments are centuries old. In both, the U.S. government plays the dual roles of villain and mediator.

From the Mesa cliffs of Old Oraibi, considered by anthropologists "the oldest continuously inhabited settlement" in the United States, the desert scrub rolls in all directions to the edge of the sky — hushed, arid, forbidding and almost as empty as it was in the years 600, when the Hopis are believed to have settled here.

To at least some of the descendants of those first Americans, this land is sacred, achingly beautiful and, by their standards, painfully crowded.

It is bere, in Arizona's tabland, east of the Grand Canyon, north of the Painted Desert,

that some 7,000 members of the Hopi tribe live surrounded by at least 140,000 Navajos.

The three Hopi mesas are in a heart-shaped area of 600,000 acres which are recognized as Hopi land and not a part of the dispute. But for at least 400 years, both tribes have tried to claim the same 2 million acres in a rectangle surrounding the heart.

In 1882, President Chester A. Arthur established the area as a reservation for the Hopis, although many Navajos lived there already. The U.S. government in subsequent years sat on its hands while the number of Navajos in the area increased from about 400 to over 11,000.

In 1977, after years of debate, court cases, and Congressional hearings, and failed attempts by the tribes to settle the matter themselves, a judge made a Solomon-like decision to split the disputed land and give each tribe half. All except about 100 of those to be moved are Navajos.

In 1974, Congress passed a law that led to the relocation order. Now, led by Arizona's Rep. Morris Udall, D., and Sen. Barry Goldwater, R., Congress is expected to pass more legislation on the subject by the end of this month. The new measure would add land and assistance to that already provided for the Navajos, so most of those who wish can continue their way of life. It would be the most generous relocation program ever sponsored by the federal government, officials said.

"One of the big problems is that there hasn't been any place for those people to move except into town," said Roger Lewis, one of the relocation commissioners.

Nobody is predicting the land acquisition will be any simpler than the rest of the situation, however, a group of hunters, environmentalists and ranchers has effectively stalled a Navajo attempt to buy a parcel of land near Grand Canyon called House Rock Valley. And the bill in Congress, responding to fears of the New Mexico delegation, limits the amount of land the tribe can purchase in that state.

The legislation also expands the provision for life estates for 120 Navajo family heads of a certain age or disability, enabling them to live out their lives where they are.

But to many traditional Indians, such decrees and "white man's paperwork" seem as alien and oppressive and uncontrollable a force in their lives as the glaciers that carved out the mesas and canyons eons ago.

Time, man erode Carthage's greatness

This is the final part of a three part series Tunisia.

By F. W. Rawding

CARTHAGE — The electric train at this time of the year, is full of tourists and young Tunisians on holiday. It reaches Carthage ten minutes and four stations from the hustling terminals at the end of Bourguiba, Avenue the great boulevard of the capital.

Sadly, there is not much left to see of Hannibal's Punic city, nor of the successive Graeco-Roman and Byzantine civilizations of the ancient Mediterranean world that followed it. The huge site is almost completely covered over by urban development.

Dr. Abdul Majid Ennabi, chief curator of the monuments, has said "Carthage is not a building site, it is not a quarry. It is the historic memory of a nation and the inheritance of mankind."

Succeeding generations, however, have remorselessly used its wealth of limestone and granite to build the city of Tunis and vast tonnages of valuable marble have been shipped abroad.

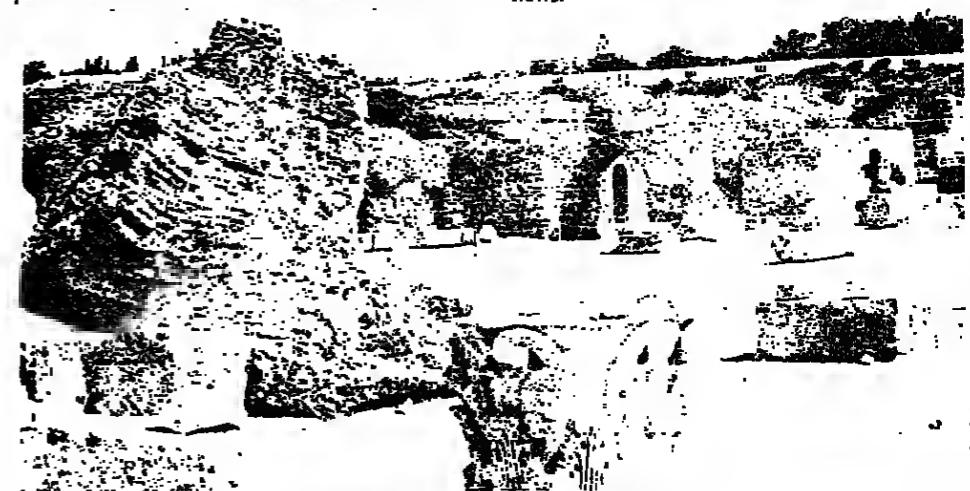
The train stops at various quarters of the ancient city. What evocative names! Salammbo for the ports of Byrsa and Amilear. A neat brightly painted little station is called Hannibal. Except for an occasional column a heap of battered stones, one sees only the villas of the wealthy and the less magnificent dwellings of those who are less well off. All are well maintained, carefully

washed and the woodwork and wrought metalwork painted in the same blue which emulates the cloudless sky above the restless sea beyond.

The Tunisian government, though, is determined that, as far as possible, Carthage will be restored. This is, of course, a long term plan, and it will involve some sacrifice on the

building and regulates archeological research.

"We are convinced," Ennabi insists, "of the remarkable destiny of Carthage. If we wish to preserve and restore it, we do so, not so much for archeology but for the nation and for the people of this and succeeding generations."



Baths of Antoninus at Carthage

Incorporated into the conservation scheme is a design for a National Park which will act as a 'breathing zone' for the city of Tunis. UNESCO is assisting in the whole project. There are numerous important Muslim and Christian sites awaiting restoration.

Strike brings Hollywood to a standstill

HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 23 (IAT) — Midafternoon at Paramount and along the outside of the DeMille building, the parking spaces are empty and the "visitor" placards between the white lines are unobstructed by transient Rolls-Royces. It's the first time in memory that the studio guard's summons — "park anywhere along the wall where you find an open spot" — can be followed without protest.

A few yards west, business isn't off, it's non-existent at Alec ("everyone calls me Jake") Jaco's shoeshine stand. This time of year, Jake normally handles 20 customers a day. "I sure hope we get some action here," he says and strides into the studio street.

— Further west, behind the locked glass door of Paramount's soaking new com-

missary, the tables are cleared of their tablecloths and salt and pepper shakers. It would be time for the fresh flowers to start wilting, but there are no fresh flowers on the tables today. "Dining room closed for the duration of the strike," a blue stenciled sign reads. It tells the story.

For a month now, the story has been the strike by the 67,000 members of the Screen Actors Guild and the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists against the producers of TV shows and feature films. Thanks to an assortment of interim agreements, a few cameras are rolling and some actors are working — but away from the studios.

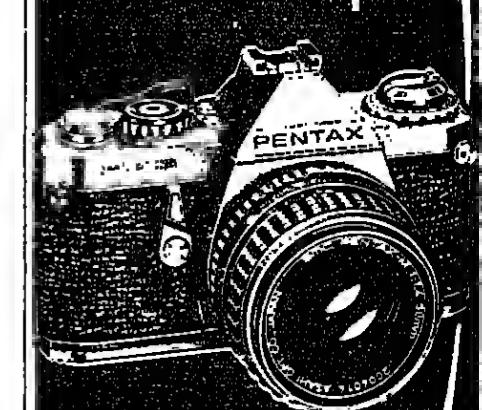
Technically, the factories are open, although the assembly lines, the sound stages,

and the sets are shut down. Management and support personnel arrive every day for work. Mainly, they're gearing up for next season — whenever that begins.

No one seems to know how long the actors strike will last. The two sides have not sat down together since they left the bargaining table on Aug. 4.

With actors off the job, the usually bustling lots are barren and the avenues dusty, like main street before a showdown. At Paramount, there were dozens of messengers bicycles lined up neatly against the walls. Usually they're circling the studio delivering scripts and pouches.

Beyond Automation
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Arabs influenced European music during Middle Ages

This is the fourth part of a four part series on Arab music.

By Yousef Elmaleb

Many Arab musicians are influenced by American and European music, but early Arab musicians left their impact on European music between the tenth and fifteenth centuries. This can be traced to Arab Spain, the crusades, and the Ottoman Empire.

Arab Spain (711-1492) was an advanced cultural center, competing with Baghdad in many fields. Music in Spain had its own theorists, and instruments, although it was, in essence the same music being played in the rest of the Arab world.

Of the many Spanish Arab cities, Cordoba became an important musical center during the time of Abd Al-Rahman III (891-961). Under him Spain reached the height of its glory. Granada became famous for its court singers. Seville was a center for manufacturing musical instruments, and in Salamanca there was founded the oldest music department in any Western university.

The crusaders were also a link between Arab and European music. The knights were impressed with the Arab music. They took back to Europe many instruments such as kettle-drums, tambourines, cymbals and trumpets. War in those days was an effective channel for nations to influence each other.

The Ottoman Empire influenced many European countries especially of the Balkans. By 1529 the Ottomans had reached the gates of Vienna. Their influence took a variety of forms, but their musical influence can be seen in bringing such instruments to Europe as the santur, a zither that eventually developed into the harpsichord, the forerunner of the piano. Even bagpipes, associated now with Scotland originally came from Muslim lands.

Arab culture was the chief animating force between early Byzantine days and the Renaissance, and it radiated from Spain into the rest of Europe. That influence brought Europe the lute, guitar, and a one-stringed fiddle, which was said to have been a favorite of the poet Geoffrey Chaucer (1345-1400), the greatest figure in English literature before Shakespeare.

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Beat Reds 4 -2

Pirates rebound from loss streak

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 (AP) — John Milner drove in three runs with a homer and double as the Pittsburgh Pirates snapped a four-game losing streak with a 4-2 victory over the Cincinnati Reds Friday night.

Winner Don Robinson, 5-6, gave up the Reds' runs on Ken Griffey's two-run homer in the eighth, when he needed Kent Tekulve's relief help. Tekulve gained his 19th save.

In other National League action, Ray Burriss and Neil Allen combined on a nine-hitter and Claudell Washington keyed a



John Milner

El Cordobes said dying after bull goring in Spain

Madrid, Aug. 23 (R) — Bullfighter Manuel Benitez — "El Cordobes" — was reported this week to be "on the verge of death" after being gored by a bull last Monday.

El Cordobes was about to plunge his sword into the bull when the bull slashed him in the groin with its right horn, causing a wound 25 centimeters in depth. The injury occurred during the annual fair in Quintanar de la Orden near Toledo. After first aid and a blood transfusion, the torero was taken to a Madrid hospital for surgery.

At first it was believed that his injury was not too serious. He grinned and joked with the anaesthetist before the operation. But the latest bulletin said his condition was critical. In considerable pain, he said, "If the bull gets you, it is the will of God."

Manuel Benitez, the poor boy who became a millionaire by his brave but eccentric style of bullfighting, is now 44. His great days were in the sixties during the boom years of Spanish tourism, when, nicknamed "the beate of the bullring," he commanded astronomical fees and was the idol of the tourists. Spanish aficionados, however, frowned on his inartistic antics, such as his notorious "frog" jumping pass.

He retired six years ago to his country estate but made a comeback last year. Reportedly he invested his riches wisely and returned to the ring only because he missed the hearty applause of the public.

His wife Martins, who is French, was on holiday in Biarritz with her sister when El Cordobes was gored. She flew back to Madrid.



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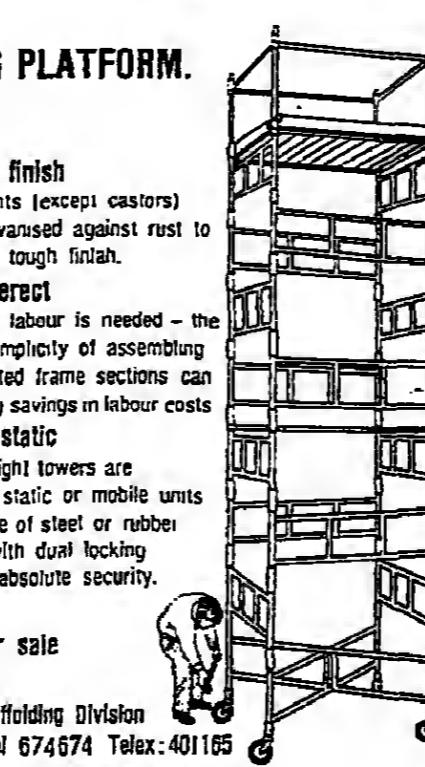
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PULLING AHEAD: Early in foreign competition in the America's Cup, crewmen aboard the Australia grind the winches as they build a lead over the France 3.

As one America's Cup entry

Enterprise bows to favored Freedom

By Angus Phillips

NEWPORT, R.I., Aug. 23 (WP) — When the 12-meter yacht *Freedom* prepared for sea last week the crew carried lunches out to the dock in two red coolers. One was marked "The Good Yacht." The other was marked "Freedom."

"The Good Yacht" sandwiches went aboard a boat called *Enterprise*.

That day was an off-day for *Freedom*, the vessel favored to win the right to defend the cup against a foreign challenger next month. Typically, skipper Dennis Conner actually took the day off, nursing a sore throat that has bothered him for three days.

But *Freedom* went to sea anyway for sail testing and along with her went her constant companion since the day she was launched 1½ years ago *Enterprise*. According to crewman Don McAfee, *Enterprise* is destined to be "The greatest yacht no one has ever heard of." And her crew will be even less heralded.

Yet to a man, the people of the *Enterprise*-*Freedom* syndicate claim it's "the good yacht" that has given *Freedom* its winning edge.

"When we started out we didn't know which of the two boats Dennis would pick," said Jack Sutphen, the 60-year-old, windburned skipper of *Enterprise*. "We set up a schedule. First he'd take *Enterprise* and make her as fast as he thought she could go."

"Then he'd get in *Freedom* and try to make her faster. When he did that he'd go back in *Enterprise* and start all over again."

It took several months of that before *Freedom* got the new boat, convinced Conner it was the better of the two. Even now, a year later, the people who said on *Enterprise* have their doubts.

"They let us win every cup but the one that counts," muttered John McGowan, who has been with *Enterprise* since the beginning.

Indeed, three times *Enterprise* has gone head-to-head with 12-meter that are battling for the America's Cup this year. Last winter she beat *Freedom* in two of three races to take the California Cup. This summer she defeated *France III*, *Sverige* and *Intrepid* to take the Rhode Island Governor's Cup here.

A week later she took on *Courageous*, *Clipper*, *Freedom* and *Intrepid* and swept by all four to take the Carrib Cup.

Who is this speedy yacht, and why isn't she racing for all the marbles?

DARING YOUNG MAN: Ted Turner, top of his yacht to free a jammed spinnaker yard mark ahead of Clipper in last week's trials.

Enterprise's unknown crew popped the colorful cbute perfectly and bore off downwind. *Freedom* came right behind with a new spinnaker to test. She didn't last long on that leg.

"We saw a little rip in the cbute," said *Freedom*'s skipper-for-the-day, Tom Whidden. "When we went to baulk it down, it exploded." One spinnaker down, and *Enterprise* still galloping.

Later, on an upwind leg, Sutphen handed the helm over to his visitor. It was an incred-

ible feeling, handling this great greyhound of the sea through a 20-knot northeaster, the seas boiling up under the belly of her huge genoa jib. She held her own again against *Freedom*.

It was a short session. *Freedom*'s crew calling a halt early for fear they might break some gear they'd need for racing against *Courageous*.

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British yacht fights back in Cup race

NEWPORT, Aug. 23 (AP) — *Lionheart* of England, sailing with a jury-rigged boom, kept its America's Cup challenge crusade alive Friday with a half-second, come-from-behind victory over *France 3*.

The crew of the black-hulled English yacht made hasty repairs before the start of the race to a boom damaged in high seas on the way to the Rhode Island Sound course.

France 3, had a comfortable 52-second lead going into the final leg of the race but had trouble trimming its Genoa jib and was overtaken by *Lionheart* as the two surged for the finish line in 15-knot winds. Both 12s were flying protest flags, which means the race results will not be official until a panel of judges reviews the infractions claimed by both crews.

A French win would have put Baron Marcel Bich and his yacht into the foreign final trials for the first time since the Bic pen magnate first entered the Cup sweepstakes in 1970.

In the other foreign match *Sverige* topped *Australia* to even their series at 2-2. *France 3* is now at 3-2, and *Lionheart* is 2-3.

The two foreign boats that survive the semifinals will meet in a final series beginning Aug. 29 to decide which will challenge the New York Yacht Club's hold on sailing's top prize.

Meanwhile, *Freedom* with Dennis Conner at the helm continued its relentless campaign for the defender's role by twice beating *Ted Turner* and *Courageous* in the final trials for U.S. boats.

Ovett glides past Walker to win mile at Brussels

BRUSSELS, Aug. 23 (AP) — Steve Ovett of Great Britain easily captured the mile in the fourth annual Ivo Van Damme memorial track meet Friday, a meet that failed to produce record-breaking performances despite the participation of some of the world's best athletes.

Ovett was timed in 3 minutes, 51.56 seconds, well ahead of John Walker of New Zealand, who clocked 3:52.20, but well above his own world record of 3:48.8. Notably absent from this event was Sebastian Coe, who backed out of the meet on Thursday after aggravating an old injury to a back nerve.

Track fans in England also will miss a scheduled Ovett-Coe showdown next Monday in the "Golden Mile" at London's Crystal Palace. Coe said this week he is not fit enough to take part in that event.

Another last-minute no-show in the starting blocks at the Heysel Stadium here on Friday was Edwin Moses, who complained of having a cold. The American was scheduled to go after his world record of 47.13 seconds in the 400-meter hurdles.

The victory went to Harald Schmidt of West Germany, who was clocked in 49.08, comfortably ahead of James Walker of the U.S., who was timed in 51.13.

In pole vaulting, Frenchman Thierry

Vigneron won easily by clearing a height of 5.78 meters, just 8 centimeters under the world record set by Wladislaw Kozakiewicz of Poland at the Moscow Olympics.

Kozakiewicz, although scheduled to participate Friday, did not show up. Vigneron narrowly missed on three occasions to break the Pole's record as he attempted 5.80 meters. In the past, Vigneron has cleared 5.77 meters but that was at indoor meets.

The Brussels event was not one for indoor athletes. There was a strong wind at the meet, named after the Belgian athlete who won two silvermedals in Montreal and died shortly afterwards in a car accident in France. Some 40,000 people attended Friday's meet.

They saw Canada's Angela Taylor win both the 100 and 200 meters for women in 11.34 and 21.71 respectively. Another Canadian woman ending up with gold was Debbie Brill who managed 2.90 meters in the high jump, just 11 centimeters below the world record of Italy's Sara Simeoni.

As expected, Pietro Mennea of Italy won the men's 200 meters in 20.05 or 0.33 seconds slower than his world record. The United States won three gold medals (Stanley Floyd, 100 m, 10.27; Willie Smith, 400m, 46.16 and Don Paige, 800 m, 1:45.41 six silver and two bronze.



WINNER : Steve Ovett, here shown equaling the 1500-meter world mark this summer in Oslo formerly held alone by Briton Sebastian Coe, raced to an easy 3:51.56 mile first place in Brussels. Coe had withdrawn because of a bad back.

Leading Lyon absorbs 1st loss in soccer

PARIS, Aug. 23 (AFP) — The French First Division leadership changed bands Friday night when Lyon lost for the first time this season and Bordeaux, playing with 10 men for 15 minutes, won 2-0 away to Nimes.

Lyon, which narrowly escaped relegation last season, had won four and drawn one of their first five games and were outplaying defending champions Nantes until midfield player Jean-Amadou Tigana hit a terrible pass across the line of the penalty area forcing Lyon keeper Yves Chauveau to pull down Bruno Baronchelli to prevent a Nantes goal.

Center-back Patrice Rio converted the penalty right on halftime and despite Lyon's

second half efforts the 2-1 score for Nantes stayed the same. The home club had taken the lead through Oscar Muller but Alain Moizan had equalized for Lyon after 24 minutes.

Bordeaux spent heavily on new players in the close season and their investments look as if they are beginning to pay off. Former St. Etienne striker Bernard Lacombe and ex-Strasbourg winger Albe Gemmilli were again on target as the "Girondins" beat bottom-of-the-table Nimes Olympique 2-0. Bordeaux lost defender Jean-Christophe Thouvenel when he was sent off with 15 minutes to go but Nimes never carried them.

Saint Etienne moved up to third after trouncing Angers 5-0 with a first half hat-trick by 18 year-old Laurent Roussey.

Paris Saint Germain, the only other unbeaten club beside Lyon before Friday, crashed 4-0 away to Monaco for whom captain Jean Petit grabbed a couple.

Result:

Saint-Etienne 1 Basile 0
Nantes 0 Bordeaux 2
Tours 3 Little 3
Valenciennes 2 Azur 0
Monaco 4 Paris Saint Germain 0
Metz 4 Strasbourg 3
Sochaux 3 Angers 0
Laval 0 Nîmes 1
Nantes 2 Lyon 1
Lyon 0 Nancy 0



HUSTLING : American Jimmy Connors, here in action at Wimbledon, is worried that too much tennis will make him a "basket case."

Soviet Olympians used drugs, Briton says

LONDON, Aug. 23 (API) — A common drug prescribed in the Soviet Union for everything from heart disease to mental fatigue was used by Soviet athletes in the Olympic games to better their performances, according to a British scientist.

Dr. Stephen Fulder, a specialist in gerontology studies — the ageing process — said in an article published Friday in the magazine *New Scientist*, that thousands of Soviet citizens benefit from a tiny creeping plant known as Eleutherococcus, which belongs to the same family as the Ginseng root.

The plant's extract, said Fulder, has been taken widely for health purposes in the Soviet Union for the past 20 years. Recently, he said, athletes started taking it to increase stamina and performance.

Because it is virtually unknown in the West, the shrub is not on any Western drug production list, said Fulder, and was not

among body-building substances banned in international competition.

Fulder said he gathered his evidence from research at Oxford and London universities. He said that, unlike many anabolic steroids and other drugs forbidden under international sporting regulations, Eleutherococcus has no harmful side-effects.

An occasional rise in blood pressure was the only noticeable effect, he said.

Fulder said that tests done in the Soviet Union showed that athletes who had taken Eleutherococcus chopped five minutes off their times over a 10-mile race.

The use of Eleutherococcus, by athletes, said Fulder, was the culmination of years of research by scores of Soviet scientists, directed by the Soviet Academy of Science's Institute of Biologically Active Substances, located at Vladivostock.

The drug, approved by the Soviet health ministry in 1962, has been used by deep-sea

divers, move and mountain rescuers, climbers, explorers, soldiers — and factory workers to help resist stressful working conditions, said Fulder.

It was also occasionally prescribed for Soviet pilots and astronauts.

Gomez outboxes Holmes in WBC bantam fight

LAS VEGAS, Nev. Aug. 23 (UPI) — Wilfredo Gomez of Puerto Rico knocked down American Derrick Holmes eight times before finally stopping him in the fifth round Friday night to retain his World Boxing Council (WBC) super-bantamweight title.

It was Gomez's 12th successful defense and all 30 professional wins have come by knockout.

In Friday's fight he took control in the third round, dropping Holmes once, five times in the fourth and twice in the fifth as the bout scheduled for 15 rounds ended in confusion. A short right to the head knocked down the exhausted and overmatched Holmes the final time. As he hit the canvas his corner threw in the towel, an action illegal under Nevada State Athletic Commission (NSAC) regulations and subject to fine.

However, Gomez's cornermen, seeing the towel enter the ring, jubilantly leaped into the ring before the count reached 10-grounds for disqualification under NSAC rules. Referee Joey Curiel overlooked their presence and continued to count. Holmes lay on the canvas, propping himself up on his elbows and looking at the ceiling until the official knockout judge reached 10.

It was several minutes before an official ruling came from NSAC executive secretary Roy Tennison, who declared Gomez the winner by technical knockout, even though the challenger was counted out and Gomez could have been disqualified.

It made little difference — Gomez was clearly the superior fighter. The 23-year-old boxer from Santurce, Puerto Rico, suffered a few unexpectedly shaky moments in the early going, particularly in the second round when a short right cross to the jaw buckled his legs.

Dogged Jaeger surprises Austin

MAHWAH, N.J. Aug. 23 (AP) — Rookie pro Andrea Jaeger scored a major upset Friday night when she rallied to defeat Tracy Austin, the world's top-ranked women's player, in the quarterfinals of the \$100,000 Women's Cup tennis tournament.

Jaeger, who lost the first set and was one break point down in the second, rebounded to beat the tournament favorite by scores of 2-6, 6-4, 6-4 in a two-hour, 12-minute thriller. The unexpected triumph moves the 15-year-old into a Saturday afternoon semi-final against Sylvia Hanika of West Germany.

England tops Australia in cricket

BIRMINGHAM, Aug. 23 (AP) — Australia went down to England in the second "Prudential Trophy" game at Edgbaston here Friday, but the real bad news for the tourists came when their captain Greg Chappell was injured in a hopeless cause and his team went down at 47 runs, to add to their 23-run defeat in the first game at the Oval on Wednesday. So England won the "Prudential Trophy."

Chappell's place in next week's centenary test could be in jeopardy, though Australia will want him on the field if he can do no more

than stand up, as he is their best batsman by several classes.

The team's physiotherapist said: "The next 12 hours will be vital, in deciding whether he can make the test."

Tinn Huges, Chappell's vice-captain, took on the responsibility of leading the reply with a magnificent 98 in 23 overs and all the other main batsmen played crisp, comparatively productive innings.

However, the run rate of almost six runs an over, which quickly climbed to eight, nine and beyond, was simply asking too much.



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وادي القمر

أعلى المواطن

ائحة كانت

خن على مرعد ملك

ويزيد

لعرف مكان

الضاحية وتحميم

البيع في كافة مناطق

الملكية التي سوف يتم إبعاد عنها ..

ولمن يرغب الحصول على بلوكتات كاملة
سيرجي من الاتصال مباشرة بمسقاص
على الهاتف رقم ٦٩٠٢٠٢٠ جدة
عند الإعلان عن البيع

تسهيل لكافة المواطنين .. وحقوق المساواة بين الجميع

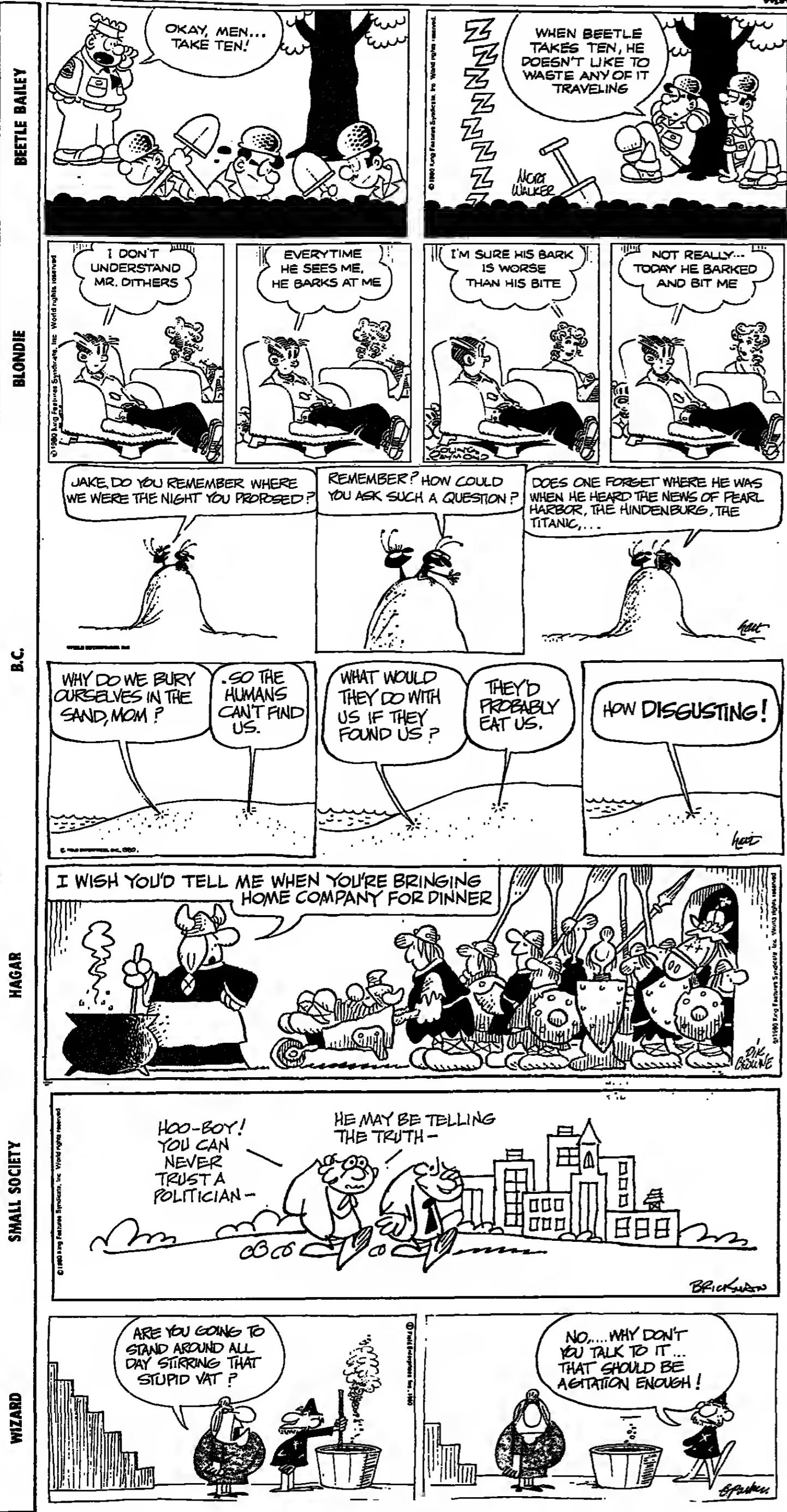
جعلنا لك مواطن رقم اتصال عند رفعبلغ الميز

وسرف بمتوسط عقد البيع واستدورة
بسارة في أيام جهريم السوق فيها

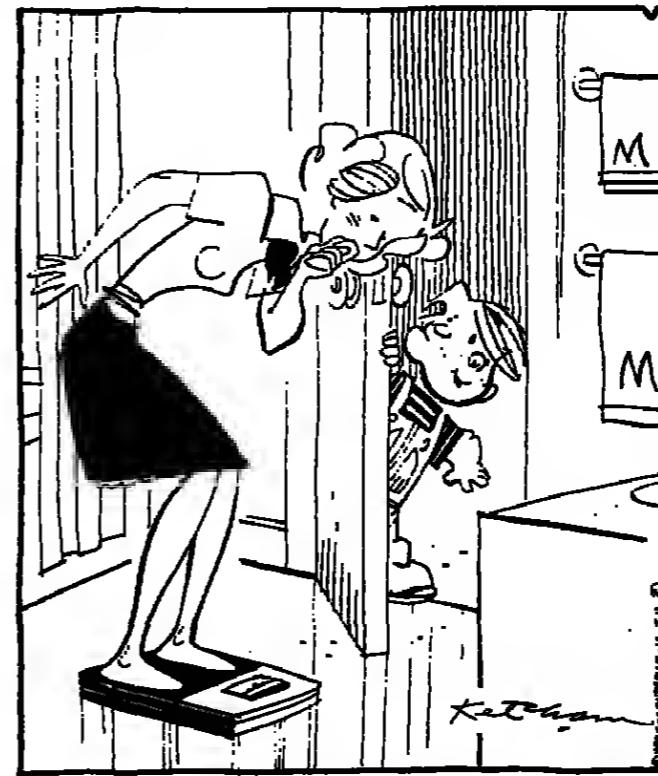
شخصياً أو بركلال عن الغير.

سعانا: خدمة كافة المواطنين بدون تميز

arab news



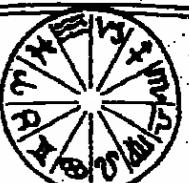
DENNIS the MENACE



Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR SUNDAY, AUGUST 24, 1980



What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

ARIES

(Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)

Not much of consequence now. Friends in some way could impose upon your good nature. Watch a tendency to overdo.

TAURUS

(Apr. 20 to May 20)

Your mind is on business, but the less said about it at a social occasion the better. Watch out for ill-conceived plans.

GEMINI

(May 21 to June 20)

You can't be in two places at once, but that is your inclination. Both home and distant interests compete for your attention.

CANCER

(June 21 to July 22)

Talks about business may prove inconclusive. Others are prone to promise more than they can deliver. Be skeptical and prudent.

LEO

(July 23 to Aug. 22)

Small relationship problems could crop up over money. Either you or a close one leans toward extravagance. Watch spending.

VIRGO

(Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)

Too much social life could prove injurious to your health.

Unwelcome visitors could interfere with work that needs to be done.

LIBRA

(Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)

Try to use leisure time constructively. An aimless tendency could cause you to fritter away the hours. Focus on what you want to do.

SCORPIO

(Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

It is one of those days when you wish people would leave and then invite them to stay longer. An uneasy mix of friends and home life.

SAGITTARIUS

(Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)

Not a time for making promises which you won't be able to fulfill. Keep career expectations within reasonable limits.

CAPRICORN

(Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)

Little expenses could crop up to strain the budget. Avoid frivolous expenditure. Money has a way of disappearing now.

AQUARIUS

(Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)

You're inclined to eat or drink too much. Watch out for a minor health indisposition. Turn your attention to budgets and bookkeeping.

PISCES

(Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)

You seem to be playing hide and seek now. A tendency to withdraw competes with a need to socialize. Watch escapist tendencies.

Contract Bridge ♦ B. Jay Becker
Look Before You Leap!West dealer.
North-South vulnerable.

NORTH	
♦ A 9 5	
♦ K Q 10 8	
♦ Q J 8 4	
♦ K 3	
WEST	
♦ J 3 2	♦ 10 8 7 6 4
♦ A 5 3	♦ 9 7 4
♦ A 7	♦ 6 3 2
♦ A J 9 5 2	♦ 8 6
SOUTH	
♦ K Q	
♦ J 8 2	
♦ K 10 9 5	
♦ Q 10 7 4	

The bidding:

West	1♦	North	2♦	East	South
Dble		Pass		2 NT	
Pass	3 NT				

Opening lead — five of clubs.

Man is a creature of habit — and it would be hard to find a player to whom this generality does not apply. Consider this case where West leads a club against three notrump. Declarer follows low from dummy, winning East's eight with the ten, and plays a low diamond.

West alertly goes up with the ace of diamonds and plays the ace of clubs followed by the jack. South wins with the queen, but the best he can do is cash three spades and three

diamonds and go down one. West scores the last three tricks with the ace of hearts and 9-2 of clubs.

The outcome seems normal and South appears to have bitten off more than he can chew. But the fact is that South should make the contract, and the reason he didn't was that he goofed at trick one. Instead of playing the three of clubs from dummy — from force of habit — he should play the king!

Had South done that, nothing could have stopped him from making at least three notrump after leading a diamond from dummy at trick two. If West persisted with clubs, declarer would score three club tricks instead of two, and would wind up making ten tricks.

The "free" club finesse South gets at trick one by playing low from dummy is both a snare and a delusion. South should realize that West must have all three missing aces for his opening bid, so that nothing can be gained — but much can be lost — by playing the club three from dummy instead of the king.

The hand as a whole is an excellent example of the principle that no play, however automatic it may seem, should be made before considering its effect upon the ultimate outcome. The first priority is to look before you leap.

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Ripley's Believe It or Not!



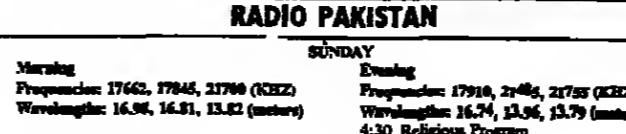
THE CONGO LADY KILLERS

THE GHOST MASK, worn by members of Africa's Bapende tribe initiating boys into manhood, was believed to cause a fatal illness to any female who looked upon it



THE BURMESE TRUMPET IS CARRIED BY ONE MAN AND PLAYED BY ANOTHER

THE WOOD-COCK WITH ITS EYES BELOW ITS BEAK CAN HEAR AN EARTHQUAKE MOVING UNDERGROUND



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Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

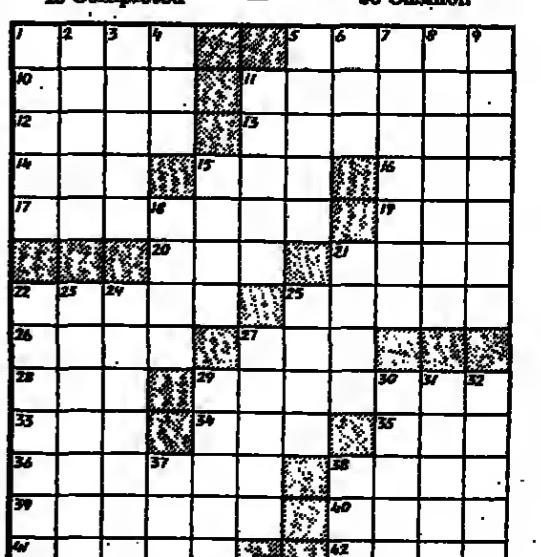
ACROSS

- 1 Whaler sailor
- 2 Siegfried's murderer
- 3 Spectacle locale
- 4 Partner of board
- 5 One kind of pie
- 6 Question
- 7 Tilted
- 8 In sequence
- 9 Acclimated
- 11 Dole out
- 12 Gray Panthers'
- 13 Turkish city
- 14 Bo Derek's number
- 15 — transit...
- 16 Chill in the air
- 17 Stupefied
- 18 Make clumsy
- 20 Arena cry
- 21 Dole out
- 22 Trim, as a hedge
- 23 Augured
- 24 Come in second
- 27 Collodial substance
- 28 French soul
- 29 — in good — (ultimately)
- 31 Gal in song
- 34 Turned on
- 35 "Brandy —"
- 36 Like a stadium
- 38 End an affair
- 39 Guarantee
- 40 Royal name
- 41 Change the clock
- 42 Forest creatures

SEIED	TOWARD
ALAI	URANIA
CARRYNA	NATION
TOAT	
STICK	ELAN
CACHE	OLOAF
ORIEL	ANDRE
TOLA	PEACE
TYPE	PESOS
NOLA	
COUNTRY	GIRL
UNREFE	LOOT
PAINTRY	ENID

Yesterday's Answer

21	Shed	27	path
22	Cast	28	Wide-awake
23	ingredient	30	Vacuous
24	Variety	31	Battle scene
25	Embark on	32	leisure in France
26	Conveyor	33	nic street
27	Cushion	34	



DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE — Here's how to work it: A X Y D L B A A X R I S LONG FELLOW

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

J	D	U	A	C	R	X	S	G	S	O	S	P	N	S	P				
E	S	G	C	F	N	S	W	E	U	G	G	R	S	F	X	C	U	P	G
V	Q	U	F	X	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

V Q U F X . — Y H P C X Q C P V E U A X
Yesterday's Cryptoquote: TO UNDERSTAND IS HARD, ONCE ONE UNDERSTANDS, ACTION IS EASY.—SUN YAT-SEN

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arab news CALENDAR

SAUDI RADIO

On FM at 98 Megahertz in 3.2 meter band
On SW at 11,335 Mhz in 25 meter band
On MW at 1485 Kilohertz in 282 meter band

SUNDAY

Afternoon Transmission
2:00 Opening
2:01 Holy Quran
2:05 Gems of Guidance
2:10 Light Music
2:15 The Evening Show
2:20 The Message of the Prophet
2:30 Arabic by Radio
2:40 Music
2:45 NEWS
2:55 S.A. — A Daily Chronicle
3:00 The World Atlas
3:10 Dates to Remember
3:15 Late Evening Hits
3:45 On Islam
3:50 Concert Choice
3:55 A Reunion with Dreams
4:00 Closedown

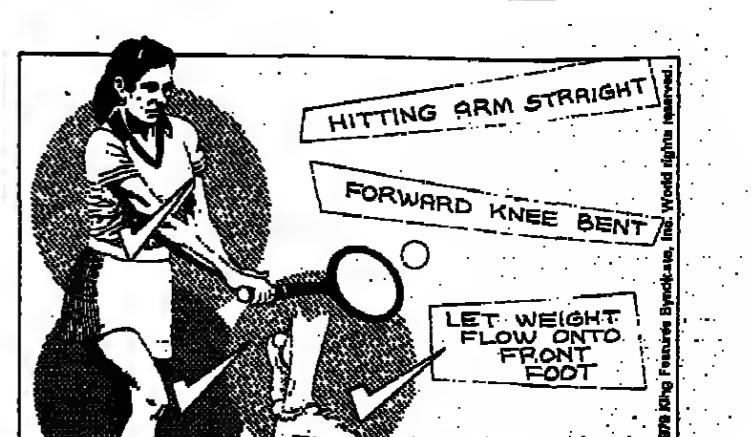
VOA

P.M.
Evening Transmission
8:00 News Roundup Reports : Accuracies : Correspondence : Analyses : Special Analyses
8:30 Deadline
9:00 News Summary
9:10 Special English : Special Feature : The Making of a Nation
9:30 Music USA : (Society)
10:00 News Roundup Reports : Accuracies
10:05 Opening : Analyses

News Summary
10:30 VOC Magazine : America : Letter Cultural : Letter
11:00 Special English : News 11:30 Music USA : (Jazz)
11:45 Radio Roundup

Morning Transmission
8:00 World News
8:09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary
8:30 Sarah Ward
8:45 World Today
9:00 Newdesk
9:30 Opera Star
10:00 World News
10:09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary
10:30 Sarah Ward
10:45 Something to Show You
11:00 World News
11:05 Reflections
11:15 Piano Style
11:30 Team of Britain 1978
12:00 World News
12:09 British Press Review
12:15 World Today
12:30 Financial News
12:45 Look Ahead
12:45 The Tony Myan
12:45 Take One
8:45 Sports Round-up
9:00 World News
9:15 Radio Newsreel
9:30 Farming World
10:00 Outlook News Summary
10:35 Stock Market Report
10:45 Look Ahead
10:45 Ulster in Focus
11:00 World News
11:09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary
11:15 Talkabout
12:15 Nature Notebook
12:45 World News
12:45 Financial News
12:45 Book Choice
12:45 Reflections
12:45 Sports Round-up
12:45 Commentary
12:45 The Face of England

STAN SMITH'S TENNIS CLASS



Just me Itp

Industrial West 'failure of will' criticized by Third World body

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 22 (AP) — As the U.N. General Assembly gets ready for a special session on the Third World's demands for a new international economic order, Asian, African and Latin American countries issued a communiqué Friday underscoring the width of the gap between the industrial and developing world.

The Group of 77, as the more than one hundred developing nations are known, noted that "no substantial progress had been achieved in (past) negotiations for bringing about the establishment of a new international economic order... The lack of progress

Prime raised to 11.25

U.S. prices show no rise

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 (AP) — Overall consumer prices in the United States did not rise at all in July, the first time that has happened in more than three years, the government said Friday. The sharp improvement was due almost exclusively to a rapid decline in home-financing costs.

Mortgage costs and housing and consumer prices last month increased 0.6 per cent, helped by a 0.9 per cent boost in the food and beverage category, the Labor Department said.

For the first seven months of this year, inflation at the consumer level has accelerated at a 12.6 per cent compound annual rate, the department said. July's stable rate followed a 1 per cent jump in June, but private economists predicted that last month's increase in food and beverage costs is only the beginning of a dramatic rise in this category.

The Labor Department reported last week

that owing to the failure of the developed countries to display adequate political will, even on issues requiring urgent and immediate postponement action."

The developing countries called for "new rules and principles governing international trade, financial and monetary matters, which would ensure active participation and a just, equitable and effective role for developing countries in international decision-making and management."

"Failure of the special session," they said, "would have far-reaching adverse consequences for international economic cooperation development, economic stability, world peace, security and justice."

Addressing the special assembly, which starts Monday, will be U.S. Secretary of State Edmund S. Muskie. The American delegation at the upcoming round of talks is expected to push for:

— Creation of an international fund to help oil-poor developing countries find their own oil or alternative sources of energy.

— Establishment of emergency food stockpiles in countries frequently threatened by famine and,

In turn, the United States and other Western industrialized countries will be faced at the session by Third World demands for greatly increased aid, cancellation of more than \$360 billion in debts owed by developing countries, freer trade and guaranteed prices for raw materials.

The special session is the U.N. General Assembly's 11th and the third to deal exclusively with economics. The last economic session was in 1975. Its main objective is to initiate next January nine months of global negotiations aimed at implementing a new deal for poor nations in trade, commodity prices, finance and development during the coming decade.

One of the first orders of business at the session is to admit another developing nation, newly independent Zimbabwe, as the United Nations' 154th member. Robert Mugabe, prime minister of what formerly was the British colony of Rhodesia, is to address the General Assembly.

A senior U.N. official said he looked for Third World countries to take a more pragmatic, less dogmatic approach at the special economic session than they displayed at past rounds of the dialogue.

"There is a recognition that nothing is to be won by maintaining a climate of confrontation," the official said, conceding that too often in the past "what we've had is a succession of monologues — not a dialogue."

The U.N. official said the negotiations are complicated by fact that the present recession in much of the industrialized world focuses the attention of Western governments on shorter-term problems of unemployment, inflation and negative balances of payments, rather than the long-range goal of a new world economic order sought by the Third World.

A high-ranking U.S. official here stressed that the United States opposed any efforts to commit industrial nations to contribute a suggested 0.7 per cent of their gross national products to development aid.

Noting resistance in the Congress to aid increases beyond the present 0.2 per cent, the official said, "we will not commit ourselves to a target that we do not realistically think will be achieved." The target, the official noted, already had been set by Nordic countries in Europe.

James McDonnell dead

ST. LOUIS, Missouri, Aug. 23 (R) — James Smith McDonnell, one of the pioneering giants of the U.S. aerospace industry and founder of aircraft builder McDonnell Douglas, died Friday aged 81.

Starting with one employee in 1939, he built McDonnell Douglas into one of the world's largest manufacturers of commercial airliners, military planes, spacecraft and missiles. Today the company has a workforce of more than 82,000 in the United States and Canada. McDonnell died at his home in suburban St. Louis while convalescing from a stroke he suffered several weeks ago.

With Dome Petroleum

Japan in Arctic Sea oil hunt

TOKYO, Aug. 28 (AFP) — Japan's national oil corporation and Dome Petroleum Ltd. Friday agreed on the essentials of their joint development of oil resources in the Arctic Beaufort Sea.

Under the basic agreement, the state-run Japanese firm will extend 400 million Canadian dollars in loans to finance Dome's prospecting program in the sea until 1984. Crude oil production might begin in the Beaufort Sea in 1985, a Japanese spokesman said.

The Canadian firm will pay back the loans by supplying Japan with crude oil from oil fields developed in the Beaufort Sea, the spokesman said.

The Japanese firm will also lend between ten and 15 per cent of the expenses necessary for the development of new oil fields after the initial exploration period and, in return, will acquire the right to purchase the same percentage of crude oil pumped from these oilfields.

The Beaufort Sea, near Canada's border with Alaska, is estimated to have deposits of 36 million barrels of crude oil and 340 trillion cubic feet of natural gas, and is often called another Saudi Arabia, the spokesman said.

Weekly Wall Street

'Junior growth stocks' hot

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 (AP) — With its behavior of the past several months, the stock market is threatening to dispel the bad image it acquired among many investors in the 1970s.

Most market indicators are at or near record levels, and even the laggard Dow Jones Industrial Average is not far from a 3 1/2 year high. But that only begins to tell the story. Consider an individual stock like Datapoint, a San Antonio, Texas, computer and office-products company whose shares have soared from 8.75 in 1977 to 80 as of last Friday.

Or take Computervision, a Bedford, Mass., concern that produces computer-aided design and computer-aided manufacturing systems (Cad-Cam for short). Its stock, adjusted for two 2-for-1 splits in the past 18 months, has climbed from less than 1 in issues like those, there's plenty to celebrate. But the heady atmosphere also gives some analysts pause.

"No one likes a bull market better than ourselves, but this is getting a little out of hand," said John Westergaard at New York's Equity Research Associates, a long-term advocate of the small, emerging companies he calls "junior growth stocks."

"We find 50 per cent moves in a month, such as we have seen in some of our stocks, rather disconcerting," Westergaard said in a report to clients this month. "We might look temporarily smart, but what does one do for an encore?" Early in the past week, the market sold off briefly. But by Wednesday prices were on the rise again.

The Dow Jones Average of 30 blue chips, after starting off Monday and Tuesday with a

loss of almost 27 points, wound up with a net decline of only 8.53 at 958.19. The New York Stock Exchange Composite Index rose .40 to 72.47, and the American Stock Exchange Market Value Index gained 7.09 to 332.15. Big board volume averaged 47.07 million shares a day, against 47.31 million the week before.

The experience of the past decade has conditioned many investors to regard market rallies as fragile and temporary, and to suspect that any stock that has had a good run should probably be sold before the bottom falls out. Whether the 1980 bull market can break that mold remains to be seen. But it has clearly attracted some believers. For example, Westergaard, despite the misgivings he voiced, still described himself as "very very bullish."

At the Bank of New York, which has better than \$6 billion under management and ranks No. 43 in *Institutional Investor* magazine's list of the nation's 300 largest money managers, chief investment officer Charles Booth reported: "Our strategy leads us to take and maintain positions in many stocks which have already appreciated in price."

Booth's thesis is that the economy of the 1980s will be very different from the '60s and '70s, and that the prices of many stocks which have done well lately still don't fully reflect that change.

I believe that the economic downturn of 1980 marks the beginning of a prolonged period when consumer spending will remain surprisingly weak, while economic resources are shifted toward capital investment," he said. Thus, he argued, while the economy as a whole might be going nowhere, some parts of it still are likely to thrive.

Wall Street Report

Gains cut, Industrials up by 3

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 — After a sharply higher opening Friday on news that the consumer price index was unchanged for July, the market gave back part of its gains in the final two hours of trading. Volume slowed slightly from the opening hour's 1.7 million shares, but final volume of \$59 million was well ahead of Thursday's pace. At the final bell advancing issues outnumbered declines by 997 to 538. The DJIA was ahead 3.16 to 958.19, after being up over 10 points transports were up 2.80 to 327.73, and utilities were off .32 to 11.29. Late profit taking was spurred in part by a Mobil report that a test section of its Ben Nevis well had failed to show significant flows from that particular zone. Leadership was again borne by energy, oil service and technology stocks. Following the close, the Federal Reserve announcement that the nation's basic money supply M1-A was \$37.71 billion.

In the energy sector, Mobil was down 1 1/4 to 71 1/4 after trading as high as 74 1/2 prior to the Hibernal environment. Exxon was ahead 7/8 to 72 1/2, Texaco gained 3/8 to 38 1/2, Philip surged 2 1/2 to 43 1/4, Murphy was up 1 1/2 to 40 1/2, while Mesa Petroleum, big gains of 1 1/2 to 34 1/2.

In the oil service area, Oceanus, drilling was up 5/8 to 63 1/2, Halliburton gained 2 1/2 to 124 1/2, and Dresser Industries was up 1 1/2 to 73 1/2. Automobile stock were lower, GM lost 1 1/2 to 53 1/2, Ford was down 1 1/2 to 27 1/2, while Chrysler slipped 1/2 to 39 1/2.

Computerization, adding to its recent gains, was up 3/8 to 49 1/2.

Paints, metals, paper were generally higher, with ASA up 5 1/2 to 55 1/2, Homestake up 2 1/2 to 69 1/2, Englehard up 1 1/2 to 47 and Campbell Red Lake shed 1/2 to 59 1/2.

Marlin Lynch International & Co.

11

Ford defect may prompt huge recall

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (R) — A hearing on an alleged defect in Ford gearboxes which could lead to the biggest car recall in history ended Friday with Ford owners blaming the firm for accidents, and the company accusing drivers of carelessness.

The Transportation Department, which held the inquiry, is expected to decide in about three months whether 91 million Ford vehicles should be recalled.

The department made an initial finding last June that the vehicles had defective automatic gearboxes which let them slip out of the "park" gear and start moving suddenly. Ford lawyer William Coleman said Friday: "The problem or phenomenon we are talking about is that the person thinks they put the car in park but failed to do so or do it properly. Driver error is an industry problem, not just a Ford problem," he added.

But Phil Edmonson, of Canada's government-subsidized Auto Protection Association, told the hearing the alleged problem is "caused by vengeful consumer advocates or biased press reports and certainly not by negligent, suicidal Ford owners."

Clarence Ditlow, a spokesman for the Center for Auto Safety, a private consumer group, said: "The car and the motorist is wrong."

Referring to an inquiry by the Transportation Department's National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), he asked: "How else can you explain that no other competitor approaches the number of complaints and accidents even before the NHTSA investigation?"

Foreign Exchange Rates

	Quoted at 5:00 P.M. Saturday	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
Bahrain Dinar	—	8.95	8.90	
Belgian Franc (1,000)	115.00	113.00	—	
Canadian Dollar	—	2.85	—	
Danish Mark (100)	187.00	188.00	184.70	
Dutch Guilder (100)	170.00	173.00	170.00	
Egyptian Pound	—	4.50	4.30	
Emirati Dirham (100)	80.00	81.50	79.80	
French Franc (100)	—	80.00	—	
Greek Drachma (1,000)	—	—	42.90	
Indian Rupee (100)	—	—	—	
Irani Rial (100)	—	—	—	
Iraqi Dinar	—	9.50	—	
Italian Lira (10,000)	39.00	40.00	39.20	
Jordanian Dinar	—	11.43	11.33	
Kuwaiti Dinar	—	12.41	12.39	
Lebanese Lira (100)	—	97.40	97.20	
Moroccan Dirham (100)	—	81.00	87.20	
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	—	33.85	
Philippines Peso (100)	—	—	44.50	
Pound Sterling	7.84	7.92	7.91	
Qatari Rial (100)	—	91.75	91.50	
Singapore Dollar	—	—	1.58	
Spanish Peso (1,000)	204.00	204.00	200.20	
Swiss Franc (100)	—	77.25	83.40	
Syrian Lira (100)	—	—	44.00	
Turkish Lira (1,000)	—	—	—	
U.S. Dollar	3.32	3.33	3.25	
Yemeni Rial (100)	—	73.10	72.95	
Gold kg.	68,400.00	—	—	
10 Tons bar	6,970.00	—	—	
Silver kg.	—	—	—	

Lost Passport

Name: Shahid Ahmed Rana
Nationality: Pakistani
Passport No: AG-303107

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NOTICE

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الأحد ١٤ شوال ١٤٠٠ هـ

International

Meet Polish strikers

Communists forced to talk

GDANSK, Poland, Aug. 23 (R) — Strikers who have crippled northern Poland to back demands for free trade unions forced the Communist authorities to the negotiating table Saturday.

Announcing a breakthrough in Poland's political and labor crisis, strike leaders said the Gdansk provincial governor, Jerzy Kolodziejki, was arriving shortly at the Lenin Shipyard to begin preliminary talks.

The announcement followed a meeting Friday night between Deputy Prime Minister Mieczyslaw Jagiełski and three members of the inter-factory strike committee (MKS) which the government had previously refused to recognize. The government's initial refusal led to total deadlock after the authorities had tried and failed to persuade the strikers from some 400 businesses along the Baltic coast to return to work.

"Our patience and persistence has won," a jubilant committee spokesman said.

Iran cleric asks purgers spare brains

TEHRAN, Aug. 23 (R) — A ranking Iranian cleric has called for an end to what he described as excesses in the campaign to purge the administration of people connected with the former Shah.

Some of the country's best brains are being expelled from their "extremely valuable jobs," Ayatollah Hossein Ali Montazero was quoted as saying in an interview with the official Pars news agency.

The clergyman, widely regarded as spiritual heir to Ayatollah Khomeini, said he discussed the issue with the leader at a meeting on Thursday. He said no mercy should be shown to counter-revolutionaries and civil servants who were closely associated with the Shah's regime, but said "it is totally illogical that highly professional medical doctors, who just held jobs under the former regime, should be purged."

Iran needed professionals like doctors, he said and added: "If they are not counter-revolutionaries now, it is enough."

Exact official figures are not available for the total number of people removed from their jobs since the Islamic revolution began.

There was a marked atmosphere of relief and calm among the hundreds of workers in the Lenin Shipyard, from where the committee has controlled the Baltic strikes for 10 days.

The strike committee said the provisional governor would be holding preliminary discussions with a four-man committee to prepare for full negotiations with the deputy prime minister. The breakthrough came as church authorities in Warsaw released a letter from Polish-born Pope John Paul II in which he expressed his concern over the developments in his homeland.

The pontiff said he was praying for the nation "in its arduous struggle for our daily bread, for social justice and for safeguarding its inviolable right to its own life and development."

The reference to Poland's right to its own life appeared to be a further echo of fears that have been voiced about possible Soviet intervention in Poland's eight-week labor trouble.

The trouble, which began on July 1 as a revolt over higher meat prices, mushroomed into a major political crisis when the Baltic workers organized what amounted to a challenge to the way Communist Poland is run.

The strike action has accused untold damage to Poland's already sick economy, but the strikers held out, even in the face of a massive propaganda drive by the official media which was aimed at shaming them into submission by showing the extent of the damage they were causing.

The authorities have also sought to discredit the strike leaders by branding them as anarchic, anti-Communist hotheads who were bent on pulling down Poland's one-party system. An official spokesman said their demands for such things as free trade unions and the abolition of censorship were political and unacceptable. But there now appears to have been a change of mood.

The MKS spokesman said the deputy prime minister had sought assurances from the strike leaders Friday night about their political intentions.

"He asked what we meant by free trade unions and wanted to know whether there were any hostile elements within our committee," the spokesman said. "We replied that what we meant by free trade unions is a body which is independent of all political parties, a strictly independent and non-political organization."



Secretary Muskie

U.S. avoids strong words on Poland

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (R) — The United States is carefully avoiding provocative statements about Polish labor unrest while trying to convey a clear message — Soviet intervention would have the gravest consequences.

President Jimmy Carter refrained from even mentioning Poland by name when he spoke Friday about the strikes.

"This is a time when human beings around the world, in a highly publicized way, are reaching out for freedom," Carter said on an election campaign visit to Detroit. "We see that in all the headlines today," he told members of a teachers union, "and they are also reaching out for the true principles of trade unionism."

The president spoke after conferring with his two main foreign policy advisers, Secretary of State Edmund Muskie and National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski, who are both of Polish extraction. Muskie was less reticent than the president.

"We have stressed repeatedly our view that internal problems in Poland are for the Polish people and the Polish authorities to settle," he said in a statement.

The Carter administration was watching developments in Poland closely, Muskie said, adding that he hoped a solution would be found "which meets the wishes and interests of the Polish people."

Ronald Spasowski, Poland's ambassador to the United States, met Muskie's deputy, Warren Christopher, for half an hour and later told reporters he welcomed the secretary of state's remarks and considered U.S. comments in general helpful in dealing with the crisis. He said the Polish government was determined to find a solution and would do "everything possible not to use force" against the strikers.

Therefore, he said, he did not think there was a danger of Soviet military intervention.

In a newspaper interview published Friday, Carter said his administration was being very reticent in not expressing its views about the situation in Poland. But he added: "We hope, and I might say we expect, that there will be no further Soviet involvement in Polish affairs because of this series of strikes and demands for more political and economic improvements."

Times newsmen launch walkout

LONDON, Aug. 23 (AP) — For the first time since *The Times* first appeared in 1785, the newspaper's journalists, who are demanding a 21-per-cent pay rise, began an unlimited strike Friday.

Following 11 hours of negotiations with management, which ended in a deadlock, *The Times* journalists voted 117 to 54 to launch the walkout.

The talks were held under the auspices of the Arbitration and Conciliation Service (ACAS), which had recommended the 21-per-cent wage increase. Management, however, said that it could not agree to a rise of more than 18 per cent because of the newspaper's financial situation.

Management said that the Group Times newspapers, which belongs to the Canadian Thomson Company, would lose \$23 million this year.

The Times returned to newstands last November after an 11-month suspension of publication caused by a dispute between management and unions over new technology and manning levels. The strike primarily involved printers' unions. The National Union of Journalist (NUJ) has given its official support to the strike.

As picket lines formed outside the newspaper's entrance on Gray's Inn Road, near Fleet Street, a member of *The Times* management said after a vote by journalists that the paper would not appear on Saturday nor on Monday.

Soviet sub disregards Japan order

TOKYO, Aug. 23 (AP) — A disabled Soviet nuclear submarine was towed through Japanese territorial waters on Saturday, defying Japan's refusal of passage on grounds of a possible radiation hazard. The incident seemed sure to trigger a diplomatic protest.

The maritime safety agency reported that the sub, under tow by a Soviet seagoing tugboat, violated Japan's claimed 12-mile offshore limit as it passed between Okinoerabu and Yoron Islands in the Ryukyu Chain just north of Okinawa, and turned north toward home port in Vladivostok, Siberia.

The Soviets ignored warnings from Japanese patrol craft, but the Japanese stood by and took no action against the Russian flotilla. Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki said the Soviet defiance of Japan's wishes was an "unfriendly and very regrettable" act, and said a strong protest would be sent to the Kremlin.

The Japanese Foreign Ministry in a telephone call to the Soviet Embassy here, asked that the submarine be withdrawn from territorial waters. "It is to be regretted that the Soviet nuclear-powered submarine ignored the Japanese notice and entered Japanese territorial waters," it said.

Japan had earlier informed the Soviets that the sub, which was crippled by a mysterious fire at sea in the western Pacific last Thursday, not be towed through Japanese waters unless they gave assurances that there was no radiation hazard and the craft was not carrying nuclear weapons.

Kyodo news service said a senior Soviet official visited the foreign ministry Saturday.

Brakes a luxury

Burmese autos run on luck

RANGOON, Aug. 23 (LAT) — After his taxi had run two red lights, a recent visitor to Rangoon cleared his throat and asked the driver, "How come?"

"No brakes," the driver replied, shifting into low gear and bringing his 1947 Chevrolet to a screeching halt against the curb.

This experience says a good deal about the transportation system in this country of 35 million people and 26,800 cars, many of them more than 30 years old.

Combination of Burmese know-how and desperation has kept these antique vehicles going long past their prime. An old-car buff would find Burma a delight. But for the Burmese, after 18 years of an official ban on all luxury imports, keeping the cars going is a luxury.

The owner refused to sell. He not only loved the car, he said, but would never be able to get another car to replace it.

World War II surplus jeeps and trucks are common. Even the Burmese army uses them. A tourist guide at the ancient city of Pagan is still driving a 1944 jeep for which he paid \$660 25 years ago.

Sometimes the gears freeze on this jeep. When that happens, the owner unscrews the lid to the gearbox, pokes around inside with his screwdriver and the jeep surges forward.

Just how the Burmese keep their ancient vehicles going is a mystery. Good maintenance is one answer. But what about spare parts?

The driver of a 1947 Chevrolet pickup truck that has been converted to a minibus laughed at the question.

"No spare parts," he said merrily. Then, after reflecting a moment, he added, "We use Japanese spare parts."

How Japanese spare parts fit into a 1947 Chevrolet was not made clear.

For car owners who have the money, there is no problem. They simply drive across the border into Thailand and have a new transmission installed — or whatever is needed. This, of course, is illegal, but so is nearly everything else in socialist Burma.

Marcos opponent tied to bombings

MANILA, Aug. 23 (AP) — The Philippine government Saturday indirectly linked opposition leader Benigno Aquino to Friday's series of bombings in this city as it sought to track down a mysterious group called the April 6 Liberation Movement.

The official Philippine News Agency (PNA), in a story front-paged this morning by Manila's dailies, pointed out that Aquino last Aug. 4 in New York "aired an implied threat by disclosing plans of the bombings of buildings including banks in Manila." Nine big buildings in Manila, including private and multi-national banks and government offices, were hit by the bombings, responsibility for which was claimed by the April 6 Liberation Movement which issued a two-page manifesto.

The bombings appeared aimed at warning and scaring rather than destruction and death. Only small battery-operated explosives were used and damage was limited. Two persons were reportedly injured.

The April 6 Liberation Movement's manifesto, distributed to foreign correspondents, said the bombings had been launched "to bring about the speedy overthrow of the Marcos dictatorship."

Good Morning

By Jihad Khazen

It's all in the mind. That's what modern science tells us. Or, at any rate, much of it is all in the mid, if you see what I mean. Illnesses such as asthma, migraine, etc., etc.

As kids we were told the story of the two travelers on a night train. The sleeper's window was shut. "Exactly as it ought to be," said the first traveler, "since I have this terrible cold." "Never," said the other. "It has to be kept open. I have a bad case of asthma."

The two then went to sleep. But one of them, was only pretending. It was the man with the asthma, who, in the darkness of the compartment, aimed a tremendous kick at what he thought was the window. He heard a most satisfactory tinkling of breaking glass, and so slept soundly. The window was open. He could breathe.

The other chap heard the sound of breaking glass as well. But there was nothing to be done. The window was gone. So he spent the night coughing and moaning, and woke up with his cold much worse.

But on waking both men felt foolish, for the broken pane did not open onto the fresh air outside but merely to the corridor of the carriage.

I remembered the story as I read how prison doctors in the United States dealt with some cases of drug addiction, cases which previously had been thought quite immune to treatment. The doctors concerned said, "It's all in the mind."

They told the addicts that their unfortunate habits were okay by the authorities, since they couldn't be helped. "Therefore here is your daily fix and cheers," said the doctors. "If not good health, then at least satisfaction."

But the clever doctors began to decrease the dose daily without telling their patients and without changing the shape, weight or taste of the pills. The decrease, as you might say, increased to such a point that there was nothing in the pills but sugar, vitamins and such goodies. The afflicted were happy as larks. The state being the pusher, their supplies were increased.

But then the doctors, who had by now proved that it was all in the mind, overplayed their hand. They told the patients they were completely cured, that for the past few weeks they'd been pushing quite harmless pills.

"AAAAARRRRGGGH!" screamed the prisoners in unison, going uniformly blue in the face, breaking in cold sweat and generally showing all signs of severest possible withdrawal.

You see, it's all in the mind.

Translated from *Ashay Al Awas*

Fishermen reimpose ban at Le Havre

PARIS, Aug. 23 (AP) — Activity at the port of Le Havre, third largest in the European Common Market, was brought to a near standstill again Saturday as striking French fishermen reimposed their blockade after lifting it for a day.

The fishermen called off the blockade at Le Havre and several other ports Friday for 24 hours as "a gesture of goodwill so that serious negotiations can get underway." Two earlier negotiating sessions ended in deadlocks.

The harbor was a baller of incessant tugboat, cargo ship and tanker traffic entering and leaving the port throughout Friday and early Saturday. Car ferry traffic between Le Havre and Southampton, England, resumed after 10 days of interruption and officials said more than 3,000 British tourists already had left for home. The car ferries were permitted to continue operating Saturday.

On the Mediterranean coast, tensions were on the rise at the oil terminal at Fos-Sur-Mer, near Marseille, where the navy broke the blockade Thursday night and forced fishing boats to leave the harbor. However, on Saturday, fishing boats re-entered the port under the watchful eyes of the military.

The fishermen have blocked the ports to press their demands for cheaper fuel and to protest economy measures in the fishing industry which threaten to eliminate jobs.

Discussions were underway Saturday between the heads of regional maritime businesses and local government officials in coastal areas. Officials said reports of these meetings would be forwarded to Transportation Minister Joel Le Theule in preparation for Wednesday's cabinet meeting.

Shipping officials said losses from the strike are "incalculable," but there is no question that it is costing millions of dollars a day.

Le Theule, in an interview published Saturday in *Ouest France*, France's largest newspaper, said: "Freedom of traffic in the ports must be assured because it is the most important aspect of our foreign commerce and all of the activities which depend on it."

Ancient trees found alive in China

TOKYO, Aug. 23 (AP) — A forested stretch made up of ancient species of trees and other plant life has recently been discovered in Communist China's Hubei Province, the Chinese news agency Xinhua has reported.

"This is the first time China has ever found such a plant community," said Xinhua in an article monitored in Tokyo.

The ancient flora was found in a very deep mountain valley covering 1.25 square kilometers at 1,200 to 1,400 meters above sea level by scientists on an expedition into a central China forest, it said.

The agency reported, "Ancient tree

species include the dove tree, tetracentron, katsura tree, Wilson horse chestnut, Chinese false pistache and euptelea.

"Such rare tree species as the fragrant paualette tree, toon, and Chinese filbert are also growing here.

"These species originated in the Cretaceous period of the Mesozoic 130 million years ago. They disappeared as large glaciers covered Europe and America in the quaternary geological period. However, some of the species survived in China as glaciators in the period only covered part of the continent."

As picket lines formed outside the newspaper's entrance on Gray's Inn Road, near Fleet Street, a member of *The Times* management said after a vote by journalists that the paper would not appear on Saturday nor on Monday.

Problems that seemed simple when they were envisioned many years ago have proved very thorny, Shortliffe said. One example is language translation.

"People thought you could just store big dictionaries in the computer and get translations. But it didn't work," he said.

The agency reported, "Anc